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MARKET REVIEW

Deliveries for United States consumption through March 16, 1957 were 215,000 tons less than during the corresponding period last year. It will be recalled that in the last quarter of 1956 deliveries exceeded those of the last quarter of 1955 by 254,000 tons. Apparently buyers have reduced their inventories from the high levels at the beginning of the year to levels which are normal or less than normal for this season. With the period of higher seasonal usage approaching, demand for refined sugar is expected to strengthen.

Refiners' stocks were reported to be approximately 500,000 tons on March 2, about the same as at the beginning of the year. Although 60,000 less than at the end of February 1956, they were 100,000 tons above the average for the same date in the preceding five years. With stocks at a relatively high level and distribution slow, refiners have not been under pressure to purchase raw sugar supplies.

Domestic raw sugar prices at New York, duty paid, averaged 6.16 cents per pound from March 1 through March 15. The average price for the year through that date was 6.21 cents per pound as compared to 5.90 for the same period last year. Wholesale refined sugar prices at New York have remained at 9.10 cents per pound since late last year. The differential between raw and refined prices for the year through March 15 thus has averaged 2.89 cents as compared to 2.75 for the same period last year.

Cane sugar refiners quotations are 9.10 cents per pound throughout the Northeast, 8.95 in the Southeast and 8.90 in the Gulf territory. In the Chicago-West territory, refiners quoted 8.85 but are accepting day to day business at 8.70 with an additional .10 cent allowance in most of Illinois, Southeastern Wisconsin, and the City of St. Louis. In the Pacific Coast territory, the quoted price for cane sugar is 9.10 for the states of California and Arizona and in Reno and Las Vegas, Nevada. In the balance of the territory the quotation is 9.00 cents with shipments being made at 8.85 cents. A .35 cent allowance is made in Utah. Deliveries to Washington and Oregon are being made at varying prices below 8.85 cents.

Beet processors quote 8.65 cents per pound in the Chicago-West territory but are taking day to day orders at 8.50 with a .10 cent allowance in most of Illinois, Southeastern Wisconsin, and St. Louis. Beet sugar quotations are 9.00 cents in California, Arizona, Reno and Las Vegas, Nevada. The prices quoted for the balance of the Pacific Coast is 8.90 cents but shipments are being made at 8.75.

Additional allowances are being made for shipments to Washington and Oregon and a .35 cent allowance is applicable to sales in the State of Utah.

Production in domestic areas for marketing during 1957 is expected to exceed that of the previous year by about 400,000 tons. Beet sugar production from the 1956 crop is estimated at about 2,000,000 tons, 270,000 tons above that for the previous crop. Puerto Rican sugar production during 1957 is estimated (based on the sugarcane production estimate of the Department of Agriculture and Commerce of Puerto Rico) at 1,250,000 tons or 100,000 tons above 1956 and the Hawaiian crop is currently estimated at 1,150,000 tons, a 50,000 ton increase. Production from the 1956-57 mainland cane crop is now estimated at 550,000 tons or about 25,000 tons less than the previous year's. Virgin Islands sugar production is expected to be about 1,200 tons above last year's 12,800 tons.

Production from the current Philippine crop is estimated at about the same level as last year. Cuba, our principal foreign supplier, originally decreed a crop of 5,850,000 short tons or 625,000 tons more than the previous year's. Subsequently, Cuba removed production controls and a somewhat larger increase is now expected.

Following the purchase by the Soviet Union of 200,000 tons of Cuban raw sugar, the spot price of world raw sugar, f.a.s. Cuba, climbed to 6.38 cents per pound on February 28, its highest level since July 1951. Subsequently, the price dropped to 6.05 cents, but rose to 6.20 cents on March 18 after confirmation of a Soviet purchase of 50,000 tons of British refined sugar. Soviet imports from the free market in 1956 amounted to about 245,000 metric tons, exports to 180,000 tons and net imports to 65,000 tons. Indications are that in 1957 the Soviet Union will again be a net importer.

The month ending March 15 was the first during the current Cuban sugar campaign when nearly all mills were grinding. The daily rate of sugar production during that period was 56,961 Spanish long tons. During the preceding seven years, the daily rate of sugar production during the month ending March 15 ranged from 53,885 to 56,705 tons. Sugar extraction rates per ton of cane, cumulatively through February 28, were slightly higher than a year ago in five of the six Cuban provinces and nationally averaged 12.368 percent compared with 12.312 percent a year ago. While the semi-monthly reporting on completed sugar production and on sugar extraction rates is highly

developed in Cuba, the lack of information on cane yields per acre is keenly felt this year. For several preceding years the Cuban sugar crop was restricted, the size of the crop was decreed, and there was no doubt about the ability of the Cuban sugar industry to reach the permitted level of production.

In the Dominican Republic, arrangements have been made to convert to year-around sugar grinding. It is expected that calendar year production will reach at least 900,000 metric tons of sugar.

Italy thus far has sold about 70,000 metric tons of sugar for export. This would leave her with a remaining carryover of at least 450,000 tons or six months of domestic requirements when the new campaign starts on August 1. The domestic price of Italian standard grade refined beet sugar before taxes is 9.04 cents per pound at the mill. While this is still somewhat above the current price of refined sugar quoted by European exporters, it is generally believed that Italy may find it profitable to export an additional tonnage at the present world price level. Like Italy, India also has a considerable tonnage of surplus sugar available and has just authorized the export sale of a second 50,000 tons.

The International Sugar Council meeting in London on March 6, noted that its Statistical Committee estimated world free market sugar supplies available in 1957 at 6,300,000 metric tons compared with free market requirements of 5,650,000 tons. It is estimated that the supply figure includes about 350,000 tons of beet sugar from the fall 1957 crop. Furthermore, some part of the estimated cane sugar export supplies of Peru, Indonesia, the Dominican Republic and Argentina will not become available until the latter part of the year. Despite the fact that world market requirements tend to be relatively heavy in the first three quarters and to taper off in the last quarter, the estimate of calendar year requirements at 5,650,000 tons (650,000 tons less than supplies) would indicate that, assuming an orderly flow, there will be enough sugar in the world to meet requirements.

SUGAR DELIVERIES BY TYPES OF BUYERS, FOURTH QUARTER AND CALENDAR YEAR 1956

Due to incomplete reporting in this statistical series, the total (160,400,000 hundredweight, refined basis) is the equivalent of only 96 percent of the 8,904,000 short tons, raw value, of total primary sugar distribution. Most of the incomplete reporting is concentrated in the South and North Central region. It should be borne in mind, that sugar deliveries by primary distributors to food processing industries are less than the sugar used by these industries since they obtain additional sugar from wholesalers and retailers. Detailed tabular data are shown on pages 19 to 23.

Sugar deliveries to all types of buyers during the fourth quarter of 1956 were considerably higher than a year earlier. In the aggregate, the increase amount to 4,200,000 bags or 12.1 percent. By contrast, the increase for the preceding three calendar year quarters was only 2,700,000 bags or 2.2 percent. Although non-industrial sugar users shared in the fourth quarter increase in almost the same proportion as industrial users, for the year as a whole deliveries to non-industrial users showed little growth.

Deliveries to the non-industrial group are made principally in consumer size packages. Deliveries in those packages increased by only 0.2 percent and amounted to exactly one-third of the year's total deliveries.

Regionally, increased sugar deliveries were not closely related to population gains, as indicated below:

	<u>Sugar deliveries</u>	<u>Population</u>
	<u>1956 relative to 1955</u>	
	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Percent</u>
New England	100.8	101.0
Middle Atlantic	100.6	101.0
North Central	105.1	101.7
South	106.5	101.7
West	107.1	103.3
United States	104.5	101.7

In the North Central region, deliveries during the first three calendar year quarters of 1956 declined by 100,000 bags from the level of the preceding year; but fourth quarter deliveries rose by 2,400,000 bags or 24.1 percent, a rise in which all types of buyers shared. By contrast, fourth quarter deliveries in the Middle Atlantic region increased by only 0.3 percent. In addition to the North Central region, last quarter deliveries also increased in the West and South where they were 13.7 and 11.1 percent, respectively, larger than in the last quarter of 1955.

ADMINISTRATIVE ACTIONS

<u>Date announced</u>	<u>Administrative action</u>
February 15, 1957	Determination of fair and reasonable prices for the 1956-57 crop of Puerto Rican sugarcane. This determination continues the provisions of the previous crop year except that (1) definitions for "net sugarcane" and "trash" are established; (2) a method for sampling sugarcane to determine the quantities of trash is prescribed; (3) a factor has been included in the formula for determining "yield of raw sugar" which tends to correct it for the effects of excessive trash delivered with sugarcane; (4) the processor is permitted to make a charge to producers for delivering excessive quantities of soil and stones with sugarcane; and (5) the fixed rate covering selling and delivery expenses in place of actual expenses for sugar shipped in bulk has been reduced. (See Federal Register of February 20, 1957)

February 16, 1957

Determination of sugar commercially recoverable in Puerto Rico, which supercedes the determination issued February 10, 1945, and applies to sugarcane of the 1956-57 and subsequent crops upon which payment may be made under the Sugar Act. (See Federal Register of February 16, 1957)

February 26, 1957

Public hearing on allotments of the 1957 sugar quota for the mainland cane sugar area announced for 10 a.m. (CST), March 15, 1957 in the Robert E. Lee Room of the Montelone Hotel, New Orleans, Louisiana. Preliminary allotments of 450,000 short tons, raw value, are currently in effect pending establishment of the allotments for the full calendar year 1957. (See Federal Register of March 1, 1957)

March 8, 1957

Announcement that special limitations on imports of sugar from countries not participating in the International Sugar Agreement are currently inoperative because of the present level of world prices. Each country for which a quota is established under the Sugar Act now may utilize its full quota for 1957.

March 9, 1957

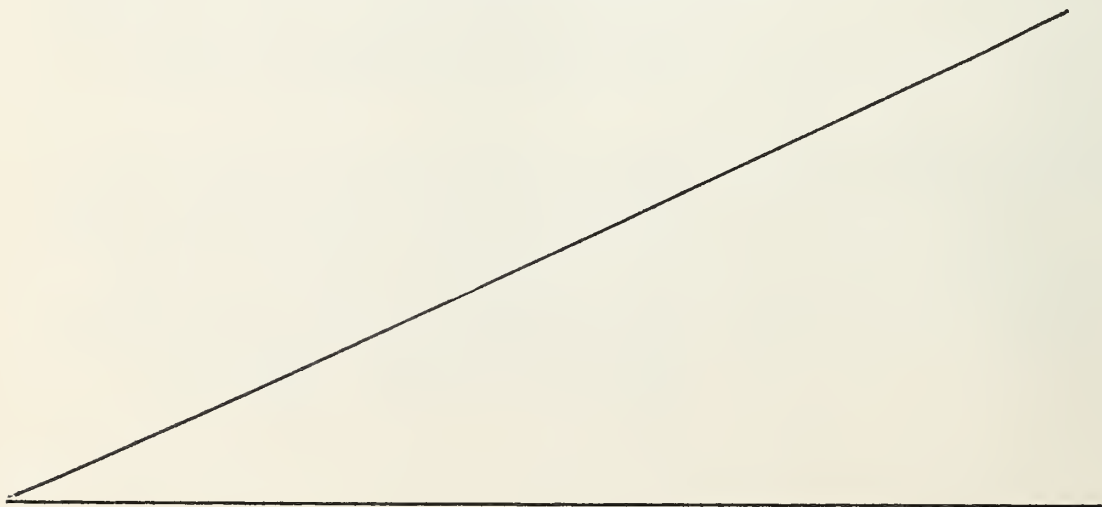
Determination of sugar commercially recoverable in the mainland cane sugar area, which supercedes for the 1956 crop of sugarcane the determination issued October 20, 1949 and amended September 15, 1950. (See Federal Register of March 9, 1957)

March 19, 1957

Determination of wage rates sugar beet producers in California, Southwestern Arizona, Southern Oregon, and Western Nevada must pay workers employed in production, cultivation, or harvesting of the 1957 crop of sugar beets as a condition for receiving Sugar Act payments. Minimum wage rates are 5 cents per hour higher than under the prior determination, and producers are no longer required to furnish perquisites. (See Federal Register of March 22, 1957 for full details.)

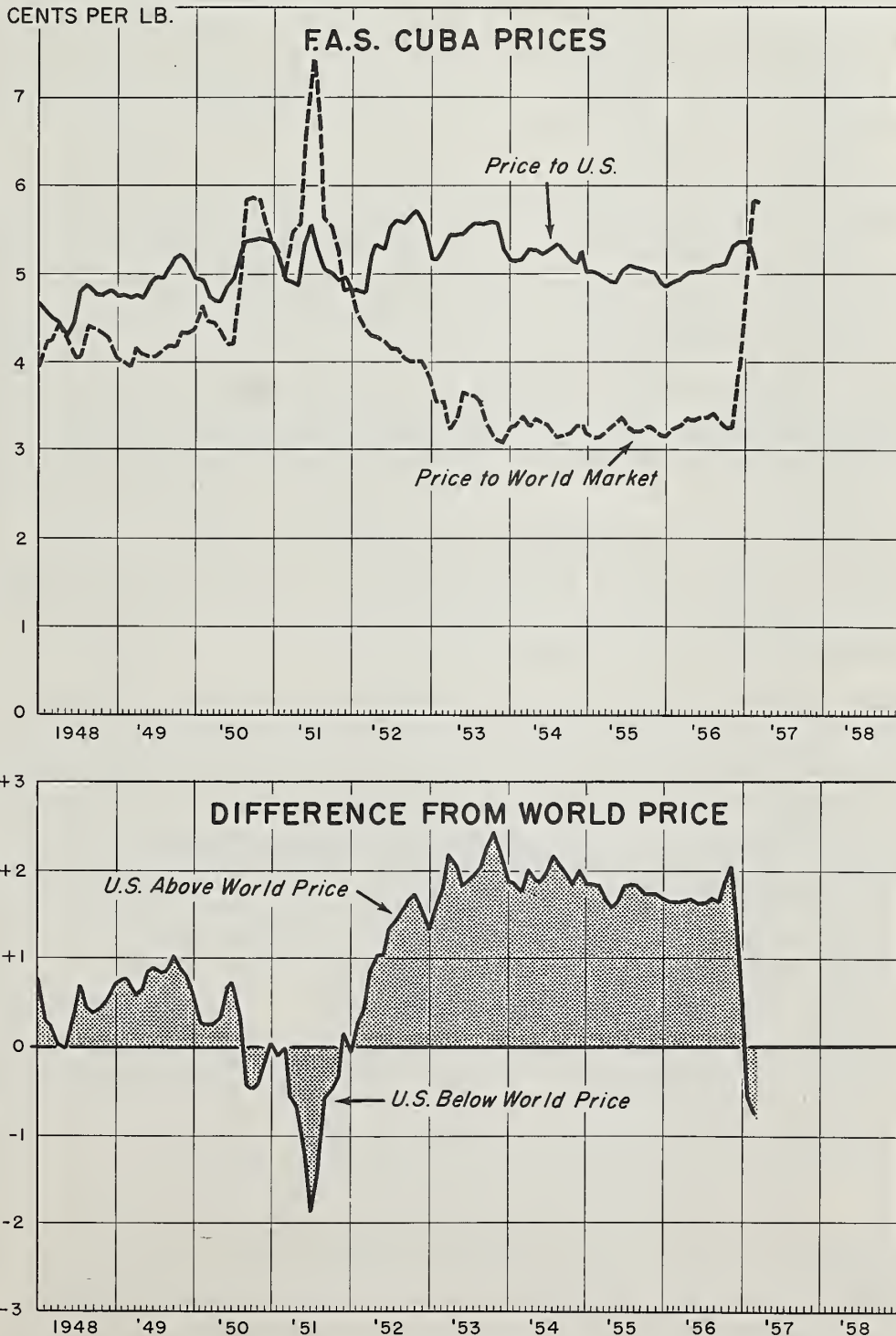
March 19, 1957

Determination of wage rates sugar beet producers in regions other than the California region must pay workers in the production, cultivation, or harvesting of the 1957 crop of sugar beets as a condition for receiving Sugar Act payments. A number of piece work minimum wage rates are increased, minimum hourly wage rates are 5 cents per hour higher than under the prior determination and producers are no longer required to furnish perquisites. (See Federal Register of March 22, 1957 for full details.)



RAW SUGAR QUOTA PREMIUMS AND DISCOUNTS

Monthly Comparisons, F.A.S. Cuba Prices of Raw Sugar for
Shipment to U.S. and World Markets, 1948 to Date.



STATISTICAL SERIES IN THIS ISSUEHIGHLIGHTS

1. February deliveries of sugar for continental U. S. consumption, 532,000 short tons, raw value, (preliminary) down 13.4 percent from February 1956. Final data on January 1957 deliveries 585,000 short tons; the previously published preliminary figure for that month was 573,000 tons.
2. Primary distributors' stocks March 2, 1957, 1,815,000 short tons, raw value, (preliminary) down 11,000 tons from January 31, 1957 and down 47,000 tons from a year ago. During February refiners' stocks increased 63,000 and importers' of direct-consumption sugar stocks 12,000 tons; beet processors' stocks decreased 81,000 and mainland cane processors' stocks 5,000 tons. Refiners' stocks March 2, 1957 down 60,000, Mainland cane processors' stocks 18,000, and importers' stocks down 2,000 tons from a year ago, but beet processors' stocks up 33,000 tons.
3. Charges to quotas January-February, 1957, 1,335,000 short tons, raw value, down 169,000 tons or 11.2 percent from same period of 1956. Charges to the Philippine and Cuban quotas increased; all others were lower.
4. Sugar deliveries during January 1957 to the Middle Atlantic region were about the same as during January 1956 but to the other four regions they were down 2.4 to 19.6 percent. It may be recalled that deliveries to these four regions in December 1956 were much larger than during the same month a year earlier. As compared with December 1956, deliveries of sugar during January 1957 were down 38 percent to the North Central, 21 percent to the Western, and 14 percent to the New England region; deliveries to the Middle Atlantic region were up 11 percent and to the Southern region 14 percent.
5. Deliveries of sugar by primary distributors to each type of buyer were larger during the fourth quarter of 1956 than during the same quarter of 1955. The increase to industrial sugar buyers was 13.2 percent and to non-industrial buyers 11.2 percent. These increases far exceeded the average increases for the first three quarters of the year over the corresponding quarters of 1955. For the 1956 calendar year the increase over 1955 in deliveries to industrial buyers was 7.0 percent and to non-industrial buyers 2.1 percent. For additional discussion of deliveries by types of buyers see pages 5 and 6.

Table 1.-Distribution of sugar by primary distributors in the continental United States, Puerto Rico, and Hawaii during January 1957 and 1956

	1957 (Short tons, raw value)	1956 (Short tons, raw value)
<u>Continental United States</u>		
Refiners' raw	151	720
Refiners' refined	435,852	469,208
Beet processors' refined	107,687	132,022
Importers' direct consumption	37,697	43,466
Mainland sugarcane processors' direct-consumption	8,966 1/	21,748
Total	590,353	667,164
Deliveries for export, livestock feed, etc.	5,264 2/	34,835
For continental consumption 3/	585,089	632,329
<u>Puerto Rico</u>	6,381	4,030
<u>Hawaii</u>	1,783	2,091

1/ Deliveries for direct-consumption by mainland sugarcane processors that acquire no raw sugar from others for refining; deliveries by mainland sugarcane processor-refiners are included in deliveries by refiners.

2/ Ex-quota deliveries

	<u>Export</u>	<u>Feed</u>	<u>Total</u>
Refiners' raw	0	0	0
Refiners' refined	4,711	23	4,734
Beet processors	77	0	77
Importers	235	214	449
Mainland sugarcane processors	0	4	4
Total	5,023	241	5,264

3/ Includes deliveries for United States military forces at home and abroad.

Table 2.-Stocks of sugar held by primary distributors in the continental United States, January 31, 1957 and 1956

	1957 (Short tons, raw value)	1956 (Short tons, raw value)
Refiners' raw	155,819	204,930
Refiners' refined	282,252	289,173
Beet processors' refined	1,259,722	1,254,066
Importers' direct consumption	23,108	15,863
Mainland sugarcane processors	104,855 *	130,611
Total	1,825,756	1,894,643

* Stocks of sugar of mainland sugarcane processors that acquire no raw sugar from others for refining; processor-refiner stocks are included in refiners' stocks.

Table 3.-Raw sugar: Refiners' stocks, receipts, meltings and deliveries January 1-31, 1957

	(short tons, raw value)
Stocks, January 1, 1957	256,271
Receipts	390,873
Meltings	491,053
Deliveries for direct consumption	151
Deliveries for export and livestock feed	-
Gains and (losses), adjustments, etc.	(127)
Stocks, January 31, 1957	155,819

* For receipts by source of supply, see Table 8.

Source: Compiled from reports on Form SU-73 and 74.

Table 4.-Refined sugar: Refiners' and beet processors' stocks, production and deliveries, January, 1957

	<u>Cane sugar</u>	<u>Beet sugar</u>
Stocks, January 1, 1957	235,993 <u>1/</u>	1,278,178
Production from raws melted	485,287	
Production direct from cane or beets	-	89,232
Imported refined receipts	1,078	
Deliveries for continental consumption	431,118	107,610
Deliveries for export and livestock feed	4,734	77
Gains and (losses), adjustments, etc.	(4,254)	(1)
Stocks, January 31, 1957	282,252	1,259,722

1/ Revised Mainland sugarcane operations of former Mainland sugarcane processor-refiner now included in Table

Source: Compiled from reports on Form SU-73, SU-74 and SU-70 from cane sugar refiners and beet sugar processors, respectively.

Table 5.- Direct-consumption sugar: Importers' stocks, receipts and deliveries, January, 1957 1/

	(short tons, raw value)
Stocks, January 1, 1957	11,255
Receipts	49,554
Deliveries for continental consumption	37,248
Deliveries for export and livestock feed	449
Gains and (losses), adjustments, etc.	(4)
Stocks, January 31, 1957	23,108

1/ For receipt by source of supply, see Table 8.

Source: Compiled from reports on Form SU-75 from importers of direct-consumption sugar.

Table 6.-Mainland sugarcane processors: Stocks, production and deliveries of mainland cane sugar, January 1-31, 1957

	(short tons, raw value)
Stocks, January 1, 1957	125,250 ^{1/}
Production	26,194
Deliveries:	
For further processing	37,636
For direct consumption	8,962
For export and livestock feed	4
Total	46,602
Gains and (losses), adjustments, etc.	13
Stocks, January 31, 1957	104,855

^{1/} Revised Mainland sugarcane operations of former Mainland sugarcane processor-refiner now included in this table.

Source: Compiled from reports submitted by mainland sugarcane processors.

Table 7.-Mainland sugar: Production and allotment charges January 1957

	<u>Cane sugar</u>	<u>Beet sugar</u>
Production	26,207	89,232
<u>Allotment charges</u>		
Louisiana sugarcane processors:		
For further processing	66,528	
For direct-consumption	7,346	
Louisiana processor-refiners	24,313	
Florida sugarcane processors	21,476	
Beet processors	-	107,601
Total	119,663	

Source: Compiled from reports submitted by mainland sugarcane processors, processor-refiners, and beet processors on Forms SU-71, 72, 73, and SU-70.

Table 8.-Refiners and importers: Receipts by source of supply, January 1957

Source of supply	Refiners (raw sugar)	Importers ^{1/} (DC sugar)
	(short tons, raw value)	
Cuba	238,461	43,927
Hawaii		0
Hawaii refined	1,078 ^{2/}	0
Mainland cane area	39,092	0
Philippines, Republic of the	100,802	0
Puerto Rico	12,380	650
Virgin Islands	- 0	0
Other countries	0	4,977
Not identifiable	144	0
Total	391,957	49,554
For further processing	390,879	0

^{1/} Includes 214 tons of quota exempt sugar for livestock feed.

^{2/} Refined sugar imported by refiners.

Table 9.-Distribution of sugar by primary distributors in the continental United States, February, and January-February 1957 and 1956

	1957 1/		1956	
	Feb.	Jan.-Feb. (short tons, raw value)	Feb.	Jan.-Feb.
Refiners	395,623	831,626	443,911	913,839
Beet processors	105,697	213,384	126,891	258,913
Importers	27,845	65,542	47,070	90,536
Mainland sugarcane processors	<u>3,000 2/</u>	<u>11,966</u>	<u>9,070</u>	<u>30,818</u>
Total	532,165	1,122,518	626,942	1,294,106
Deliveries for export, livestock feed, etc. -	-	5,264	13,420	48,255
For continental consumption 3/	532,165	1,117,254	613,522	1,245,851

1/ Preliminary

2/ Estimated

3/ Includes deliveries for U. S. military forces at home and abroad.

Table 10.-Stocks of sugar held by primary distributors in the continental United States, March 2, 1957 and February 28, 1956.

	1957 1/ (short tons, raw value)	1956
Refiners' raw	222,138	272,870
Refiners' refined	278,543	288,141
Beet processors	1,178,666	1,145,121
Importers' direct-consumption	35,365	37,485
Mainland sugarcane processors	<u>100,000 2/</u>	<u>118,263</u>
Total	1,814,712	1,861,880

1/ Preliminary

2/ Not available; estimated

Table 11.-Status of 1957 Sugar Quotas as of February 28, 1957 ^{1/}

Areas	Quota	Credit for draw- back of duty	Charge to quota & offset to draw- back of duty 2/		Unfilled balance	
			Total	Direct consump- tion from offshore areas 3/	Total	Within direct consump- tion limits for offshore areas
Short tons, raw value						
Domestic beet	1,953,952		213,298 4/		1,740,654	
Mainland cane	601,250		148,163 4/		453,087	
Hawaii	1,090,496		44,909	2,285	1,045,587	28,415
Puerto Rico	1,140,253		98,999	8,004	1,041,254	125,060
Virgin Islands	15,549				15,549	
Republic of the Philippines	980,000		219,372	1,202	760,628	58,718
Cuba	3,001,295		590,118	79,013	2,411,177	295,987
Other foreign countries	217,205		20,201	13,543	197,008	51,434
Total	9,000,000		1,335,060	104,047	7,664,944	559,614
Details of other foreign countries						
Peru	78,207		10,788	4,130	67,419	5,430
Dominican Republic	61,657		1,935	1,935	59,722	6,588
Mexico	44,409				44,409	15,481
Nicaragua	11,731		2,340	2,340	9,391	7,868
Haiti	6,179				6,179	6,179
Netherlands	3,453		3,204	3,204	249	249
China	3,386		836	836	2,550	2,550
Panama	3,386				3,386	3,386
Costa Rica	3,381				3,381	3,381
Canada	631		579	579	52	52
United Kingdom	516		512	512	4	4
Belgium	182				182	182
British Guiana	84				84	84
Hong Kong	3		7	7	0 5/	0
Total	217,205		20,201 6/	13,543	197,008	51,434

LIQUID SUGAR ^{7/}

(wine gallons of 72 percent total sugar content)

Cuba	7,970,558	2,547,987	5,422,571
Dominican Republic	830,894	2,244	828,650
British West Indies	300,000		300,000

^{1/} Quota exempt sugar entered under Section 212 (4); Cuban direct-consumption for feed, 214; Cuban direct-consumption for reexport, 128; total, 342. ^{2/} These data include the following: (a) Domestic beet and mainland cane estimated; (b) raw sugar from Hawaii and all sugar from the Republic of the Philippines and Cuba entered through February 28, 1957 as shown by quota clearance papers received in the Sugar Division by March 12, 1957; and (c) direct-consumption sugar from Hawaii, and all sugar from Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands and "other foreign countries" entered or certified for entry as of February 28, 1957. ^{3/} Includes raw sugar for direct-consumption from Cuba, 2,833; Philippines, 43; Puerto Rico, 10; Total, 2,886. ^{4/} Estimated. ^{5/} Applications being held pending availability of quota for Hong Kong total 5 tons.

^{6/} Under Section 212 (1), charges to quotas exclude the first 10 tons entered by each country listed and also by Dutch Guiana and Venezuela. In addition, 10 tons were entered by Canada under Section 212 (2). ^{7/} 1,147 gallons entered by United Kingdom under Section 212 (3).

Table 12.-Comparison of charges to quotas and offsets to drawback of duty
January - February 1957 and 1956

(short tons, raw value and percentages)

Area	1957	1956	Increase		Decrease	
	Tons	Tons	Tons	Percent	Tons	Percent
Domestic beet	213,298 1/	233,347 2/			20,049	8.6
Mainland cane	148,163 1/	202,164 2/			54,001	26.7
Hawaii	44,909	88,174			43,265	49.0
Puerto Rico	98,999	176,245			77,246	43.8
Virgin Islands	0	0				
Republic of the Philippines	219,372	183,558	35,814	19.5		
Cuba	590,118	580,393	9,725	1.6		
Other foreign countries	20,201	40,432			20,231	50.0
Total	1,335,060	1,504,313			169,253	11.2
Details of other foreign countries						
Peru	10,788	11,046			258	2.3
Dominican Republic	1,935	10,979			9,044	82.37
Mexico	0	11,926			11,926	
Nicaragua	2,340	632	1,708	270.25		
Haiti	0	0				
Netherlands	3,204	1,108	2,096	189.16		
China	836	1,170			334	28.5
Panama	0	0				
Costa Rica	0	1,089			1,089	
Canada	579	1,054			475	45.06
United Kingdom	512		512			
Belgium	0	241			241	
British Guiana	0	0				
Hong Kong	7	1	6			
Colombia 3/	0	1,154			1,154	
Denmark 3/	0	32			32	
Total	20,201	40,432			20,231	50.0

1/ Estimated

2/ Revised

3/ These countries have no quotas under effective Sugar Act.

LIQUID SUGAR

(wine gallons of 72 percent total sugar content)

Cuba	2,547,987	1,010,749	1,537,238	152.08
Dominican Republic	2,244	0	2,244	
British West Indies	0	0		

Table 13. Status of 1957 Sugar Quotas as of March 12, 1957 1/

Areas	Quota	Credit for draw- back of duty	Charge to quota & offset to draw- back of duty 2/		Unfilled balance	
			Total	Direct	Total	Within dir-
				consump- tion from offshore areas 3/		ect consump- tion limits for offshore areas
Short tons, raw value						
Domestic beet	1,953,952		249,198 4/		1,704,754	
Mainland cane	601,250		163,163 4/		438,087	
Hawaii	1,090,496		67,370	5,439	1,023,126	25,261
Puerto Rico	1,140,253		115,007	14,640	1,025,246	118,424
Virgin Islands	15,549				15,549	
Republic of the Philippines	980,000		219,372	1,202	760,628	58,718
Cuba	3,001,295		623,685	81,817	2,377,610	293,183
Other foreign countries	217,205		22,077	15,419	195,132	49,558
Total	9,000,000		1,459,872	118,517	7,540,132	545,144
Details of other foreign countries						
Peru	78,207		10,788	4,130	67,419	5,430
Dominican Republic	61,657		1,935	1,935	59,722	6,588
Mexico	44,409		4	4	44,405	15,477
Nicaragua	11,731		3,142	3,142	8,589	7,066
Haiti	6,179				6,179	6,179
Netherlands	3,453		3,204	3,204	249	249
China	3,386		1,906	1,906	1,480	1,480
Panama	3,386				3,386	3,386
Costa Rica	3,381				3,381	3,381
Canada	631		579	579	52	52
United Kingdom	516		512	512	4	4
Belgium	182				182	182
British Guiana	84				84	84
Hong Kong	3		7	7	0 5/	0
Total	217,205		22,077 6/	15,419	195,132	49,558

LIQUID SUGAR 7/

(wine gallons of 72 percent total sugar content)

Cuba	7,970,558	2,865,695	5,104,863
Dominican Republic	830,894	2,244	828,650
British West Indies	3,000,000		3,000,000

1/ Quota exempt sugar entered under Section 212 (4): Cuban direct-consumption for feed, 214; Cuban direct-consumption for reexport, 320, total, 534. 2/ These data include the following: (a) Domestic beet and mainland cane sugar estimated; (b) raw sugar from Hawaii and all sugar from the Republic of the Philippines and Cuba entered through March 12, 1957 as shown by quota clearance papers received in the Sugar Division by March 12, 1957; and (c) direct-consumption sugar from Hawaii and all sugar from Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands and "other foreign countries" entered or certified for entry as of March 12, 1957. 3/ Includes raw sugar for direct-consumption from Cuba, 3,102; Philippines, 43; Puerto Rico, 10; Total, 3,155. 4/ Estimated. 5/ Applications being held pending availability of quota for Hong Kong total 6 tons. 6/ Under Section 212 (1) charges to quotas exclude the first 10 tons entered by each country listed and also by Dutch Guiana and Venezuela. In addition, 10 tons were entered by Canada under Section 212 (2). 7/ 2,002 gallons entered by United Kingdom under Section 212 (3).

Table 14.-Deliveries of Sugar by Primary Distributors by States, January 1957

State	Cane sugar refiners	Beet sugar processors	Importers of direct- consumption sugar	Mainland cane sugar mills	Total
<u>100-pound bags, 1/</u>					
NEW ENGLAND					
CONN	90860		1990	400	93250
ME	45455				45455
MASS	361629		1609	200	363438
NH	21594				21594
RI	35334		200		35534
VT	23148		1000		24148
TOTAL	578020		4799	600	583419
MID ATLANTIC					
NJ	534863		21109		555972
NY	1339698	1189	59848		1400735
PENN	765221		181710	25	946956
TOTAL	2639782	1189	262667	25	2903663
N CENTRAL					
ILL	457554	480309		43516	981379
IND	210625	47569		1800	259994
IOWA	47443	73072			120515
KAN	43661	38129			81790
MICH	176151	124021	2646	7000	309818
MINN	22242	118278			140520
MO	155048	55218			210266
NEBR	24816	67478		600	92894
N DAK	1419	12640			14059
OHIO	447798	30291	8220	800	487109
S DAK	1354	20933			22287
WISC	52928	70180		10001	133109
TOTAL	1641039	1138118	10866	63717	2853740
SOUTHERN					
ALA	138766			1820	140586
ARK	80348				80348
DEL	8821				8821
D C	41056		73284		114340
FLA	110600		126143	30116	266859
GA	347403		19327	600	367330
KY	117345			3425	120770
LA	236386			12911	249297
MD	263583		12495		276078
MISS	140720			1000	141720
NC	232915		98809		331724
OKLA	75654	36829			112483
SC	136967		14385	200	151552
TENN	163706		475		164181
TEXAS	434908	103567	2875	48007	589357
VA	144096		61339		205435
W VA	61284		2624		63908
TOTAL	2734558	140396	411756	98079	3384789
WESTERN					
ARIZ	22454	13916			36370
CALI	416993	312537		3	729533
COLO	5196	58607			63803
IDAHO	3590	18861			22451
MONT	2140	16646			18786
NEV	5306	2279			7585
N MEX	6903	10328			17231
ORE	54514	85957			140471
UTAH	9320	46637			55957
WASH	54011	100564	5364		159939
WYO	401	7311			7712
TOTAL	580828	673643	5364	3	1259838
GRAND TOTAL	8174227	1953346	695452	162424	10985449

1/ Granulated sugar (including softs and turbinado) reported on delivered weight basis. Liquid sugar portion of deliveries reported on basis of sugar solids content.

Table 15.-Sugar deliveries, by type of product or business of buyer and by type of sugar, fourth quarter 1956 ^{1/}

UNITED STATES

Product or business of buyer	Beet	Cane	Imported D.C.	Liquid ^{2/}	Total sugar
	100-pound bag refined				
<u>Industrial</u>					
Bakery, cereal and allied products	1,747,456	2,546,418	27,787	312,532	4,634,193
Confectionery and related products	1,061,180	2,211,834	207,699	630,484	4,111,197
Ice cream and dairy products	351,279	426,082	16,234	545,447	1,339,042
Beverages	648,286	1,708,113	137,442	1,413,457	3,907,298
Canned, bottled, frozen foods; jams, jellies and preserves	810,904	1,018,371	128,551	792,696	2,751,022
Multiple and all other food uses	344,157	884,384	1,371	345,135	1,575,547
Non-food products	<u>4,739</u>	<u>151,549</u>	<u>11,103</u>	<u>24,517</u>	<u>191,958</u>
Sub-total	4,968,051	8,947,751	530,187	4,064,268	18,510,257
<u>Non-industrial</u>					
Hotels, restaurants, institutions	15,795	200,185	350	8,102	224,432
Wholesale grocers,jobbers, sugar dealers	3,052,409	10,041,503	256,250	45,665	13,395,827
Retail grocers, chain stores, super markets	1,027,654	4,633,025	108,845	12,148	5,781,672
All other deliveries, including deliveries to Government agencies	<u>124,846</u>	<u>649,455</u>	<u>2,205</u>	<u>303</u>	<u>776,809</u>
Sub-total	4,220,704	15,524,168	367,650	66,218	20,178,740
TOTAL DELIVERIES	9,188,755	24,471,919	897,837	4,130,486	38,638,997
Deliveries in consumer- size packages (less than 100 lbs.)	1,849,648	10,882,934	156,986		12,889,568

^{1/} Represents approximately 95 percent of deliveries by primary distributors in continental United States.

^{2/} Refined equivalent Source: Reports of primary distributors of sugar to Sugar Division, CSS.

Table 16.--Sugar deliveries, by type of product or business of buyer, fourth quarter 1956 and percentage change from fourth quarter 1955

Product or business of buyer	United States	New England	Middle Atlantic	North Central	South	West
100-pound bag equivalent						
<u>Industrial</u>						
Bakery, cereal and allied products	4,634,193	189,866	1,095,230	1,651,326	913,716	784,055
Confectionery and related products	4,111,197	448,025	1,708,184	1,353,012	345,913	251,063
Ice cream and dairy products	1,339,042	62,751	293,277	505,528	277,437	200,049
Beverages	3,907,298	119,878	890,416	932,381	1,544,352	420,271
Canned, bottled, frozen foods; jams, jellies, preserves, etc.	2,751,022	155,506	757,097	613,299	531,028	694,092
Multiple and all other food uses	1,575,547	28,766	650,099	610,566	94,838	191,278
Non-food products	191,958	6,033	71,637	37,997	76,179	112
Sub-total	18,510,257	1,010,825	5,465,940	5,709,109	3,783,463	2,540,920
<u>Non-industrial</u>						
Hotels, restaurants, institutions	224,432	27,931	68,687	26,035	39,401	62,378
Wholesale grocers, jobbers, sugar dealers	13,395,827	685,414	1,756,178	4,682,293	4,434,830	1,837,112
Retail grocers, chain stores, super markets	5,781,672	430,432	1,235,469	1,759,052	1,613,969	742,750
All other deliveries, including deliveries to Government agencies	776,809	9,606	225,216	141,486	193,247	207,254
Sub-total	20,178,740	1,153,383	3,285,550	6,608,866	6,281,447	2,849,494
TOTAL DELIVERIES	38,688,997	2,164,208	8,751,490	12,317,925	10,064,910	5,390,414
<u>Industrial</u>						
	Percentage change from fourth quarter 1955					
Bakery, cereal and allied products	✓9.6	✓13.7	-11.0	✓8.5	✓14.7	✓52.6
Confectionery and related products	✓14.2	✓11.6	✓5.7	✓34.9	-1.4	✓10.7
Ice cream and dairy products	✓17.4	-0.8	✓5.3	✓12.1	✓17.1	✓80.2
Beverages	✓18.7	✓9.4	-1.5	✓26.3	✓20.0	✓66.5
Canned, bottled, frozen foods; jams, jellies, preserves, etc.	✓9.6	-7.4	✓9.3	✓28.8	-2.4	✓10.5
Multiple and all other food uses	✓11.5	-11.8	-10.2	✓52.3	-7.6	✓25.2
Non-food products	✓14.1	✓12.5	✓33.3	✓17.5	-0.7	✓53.4
Sub-total	✓13.2	✓6.7	-0.6	✓23.4	✓11.4	✓34.8
<u>Non-industrial</u>						
Hotels, restaurants, institutions	✓18.6	✓14.9	✓0.8	✓17.0	✓76.9	✓19.3
Wholesale grocers, jobbers sugar dealers	✓7.7	✓4.8	✓0.4	✓23.3	✓8.5	-14.5
Retail grocers, chain stores, super markets	✓11.1	✓6.3	-4.8	✓21.4	✓10.6	✓24.8
All other deliveries, including deliveries to Government agencies	✓145.2	✓1.1	✓97.0	✓310.6	✓95.7	✓246.8
Sub-total	✓11.2	✓5.6	✓1.7	✓24.7	✓10.9	-0.2
TOTAL	✓12.1	✓6.1	✓0.3	✓24.1	✓11.1	✓13.7

Table 17.-Deliveries of cane and beet sugar by primary distributors in consumer size packages (less than 100 lbs.) fourth quarter 1956

<u>Area</u>	<u>Cane sugar</u> (hundredweight refined)	<u>Beet sugar</u>	<u>Total</u>
United States	11,039,920	1,849,648	12,889,568
New England	826,764	1	826,765
Middle Atlantic	2,319,113		2,319,113
North Central and West, combined*	4,051,729	1,787,824	5,839,553
South	3,842,314	61,823	3,904,137

*Combined to avoid disclosure of individual company data. Total reported distribution in consumer size packages in these areas: North Central, 3,863,701; West 1,975,852

Source: Reports of primary distributors of sugar to the Sugar Division, CSS.

Table 18.-Deliveries of cane and beet sugar by primary distributors in consumer size packages (less than 100 lbs.) calendar year 1/ 1956

<u>Area</u>	<u>Cane sugar</u> (hundredweight refined)	<u>Beet sugar</u>	<u>Total</u>
United States	45,298,976	8,294,266	53,593,242
New England	3,026,963	1	3,026,964
Middle Atlantic	9,232,241		9,232,241
North Central and West, combined 2/	15,788,669	8,083,331	23,872,000
South	17,251,103	210,934	17,462,037

1/ Consumer-size packages for second quarter of 1956 in Table 27 of Sugar Reports of September 1956 were revised to read as follows: U. S. total, 11,393,202; South, 4,507,071 (100-pound bag equivalent).

2/ Combined to avoid disclosure of individual company data. Total distribution in consumer size packages in these areas: North Central, 16,155,139; West, 7,716,861.

Source: Reports of primary distributors of sugar to the Sugar Division, CSS.

Table 19.-Sugar deliveries, by type of product or business of buyer and by type of sugar, calendar year, 1956

UNITED STATES

Product or business of buyer	Beet	Cane	Imported D.C.	Liquid ^{2/}	Total sugar
100-pound bag equivalent					
<u>Industrial</u>					
Bakery, cereal and allied products	5,800,739	10,150,424	756,616	1,168,005	17,875,784
Confectionery and related products	3,102,410	7,243,749	1,744,479	2,511,194	14,601,832
Ice cream and dairy products	1,399,845	1,897,452	285,310	2,801,445	6,384,052
Beverages	2,317,475	8,148,402	1,619,595	6,466,413	18,551,885
Canned, bottled, frozen foods; jams, jellies and preserves	4,479,240	3,495,283	1,987,859	4,734,922	14,697,304
Multiple and all other food uses	1,139,059	3,412,522	65,501	1,420,281	6,037,363
Non-food products	39,750	527,589	343,737	104,051	1,015,127
Sub-total	18,278,518	34,875,421	6,803,097	19,206,311	79,163,347
<u>Non-industrial</u>					
Hotels, restaurants, institutions	50,550	704,477	21,230	36,478	812,735
Wholesale grocers, jobbers, sugar dealers	10,811,066	41,791,321	2,934,101	431,950	55,968,438
Retail grocers, chain stores, super markets	3,717,741	18,345,757	359,642	58,913	22,482,053
All other deliveries, including deliveries to Government agencies	417,287	1,582,437	14,795	2,229	2,016,748
Sub-total	14,996,644	62,423,992	3,329,768	529,570	81,279,974
TOTAL DELIVERIES	33,275,162	97,299,413	10,132,865	19,735,881	160,443,321
Deliveries in consumer-size packages (less than 100 lbs.)	8,294,266	44,594,634	704,342	-	53,593,242

1/ Represents approximately 96 percent of deliveries by primary distributors in continental United States.

2/ Refined equivalent. Source: Reports of primary distributors of sugar to Sugar Division, CSS.

Table 20.-Sugar deliveries, by type of product or business of buyer, calendar year 1956 and percentage change from calendar year 1955 ^{1/}

Product or business of buyer	United States	New England	Middle Atlantic	North Central	South	West
100-pound bag equivalent						
<u>Industrial</u>						
Bakery, cereal and allied products	17,875,784	673,226	4,832,132	6,409,762	3,412,427	2,548,237
Confectionery and related products	14,601,832	1,524,021	6,688,486	4,395,829	1,147,581	845,915
Ice cream & dairy products	6,384,052	328,841	1,563,945	2,244,128	1,307,573	939,665
Beverages	18,551,845	610,966	4,407,143	4,043,197	7,560,599	1,929,980
Canned, bottled, frozen foods; jams, jellies, preserves, etc.	14,697,304	488,405	2,999,736	3,098,611	2,294,491	5,816,061
Multiple and all other food uses	6,037,363	142,530	2,679,425	2,096,336	388,860	730,212
Non-food products	1,015,127	18,872	252,104	154,664	581,480	8,007
Sub-total	79,163,347	3,786,861	23,422,871	22,442,527	16,693,011	12,818,077
<u>Non-industrial</u>						
Hotels, restaurants, institutions	812,735	108,722	256,228	79,758	132,859	235,168
Wholesale grocers, jobbers, sugar dealers	55,968,438	2,717,056	7,379,064	18,129,554	20,289,422	7,453,342
Retail grocers, chain stores, super markets	22,482,053	1,570,832	5,078,502	6,386,579	6,714,033	2,732,107
All other deliveries, including deliveries to Government agencies	2,016,748	50,210	589,184	262,494	556,418	558,442
Sub-total	81,279,974	4,446,820	13,302,978	24,858,385	27,692,732	10,979,059
TOTAL DELIVERIES	160,443,321	8,233,681	36,725,849	47,300,912	44,385,743	23,797,136

Percentage change from calendar year 1955						
<u>Industrial</u>						
Bakery, cereal and allied products	+1.9	+7.6	-3.8	+0.3	+5.3	+12.2
Confectionery and related products	+10.9	+14.4	+7.8	+18.8	+0.4	+7.4
Ice cream and dairy products	+7.0	-4.2	+0.2	+7.6	+5.6	+26.8
Beverages	+4.8	-3.7	-2.9	+5.9	+4.7	+30.0
Canned, bottled, frozen foods; jams, jellies, preserves, etc.	+12.8	-13.5	+10.4	+23.3	+17.3	+10.1
Multiple and all other food uses	+9.3	-4.9	+1.8	+33.7	-22.0	+8.0
Non-food products	-2.3	+7.8	-12.6	-1.8	+2.0	+49.7
Sub-total	+7.0	+3.2	+2.0	+10.9	+5.2	+14.0
<u>Non-industrial</u>						
Hotels, restaurants, institutions	+13.8	+15.7	-0.1	+21.0	+66.9	+7.8
Wholesale grocers, jobbers, sugar dealers	+1.4	-1.0	-3.4	-0.7	+7.9	-3.5
Retail grocers, chain stores, super markets	+1.0	-2.2	-3.7	+1.9	+4.1	+3.1
All other deliveries, including deliveries to Government agencies	+36.5	-9.8	+58.9	+40.3	+15.5	+46.0
Sub-total	+2.1	-1.2	-1.8	+0.3	+7.3	0.0
TOTAL	+4.5	+0.8	+0.6	+5.1	+6.5	+7.1

^{1/} Second quarter deliveries of sugar as published in Tables 25 and/or 26, Sugar Reports of September 1956, were revised to read as follows in 100-pound bag equivalent: Total to ice cream and dairy product 1,846,711, of which cane sugar 518,471; total to beverages 5,358,326, of which cane 2,208,937.

Table 21.-Dextrose sales, by type of product or business of buyer, fourth quarter 1956 and percentage change from fourth quarter 1955

Product or business of buyer	United States	New England	Middle Atlantic	North Central	South	West
<u>100-pound bag equivalent</u>						
<u>Industrial</u>						
Bakery, cereal and allied products	903,745	35,268	169,037	364,065	226,769	108,606
Confectionery and related products	96,974	4,456	57,966	25,169	5,107	4,276
Ice cream and dairy products	41,556	1,439	8,312	15,280	10,840	5,685
Beverages	126,920	6,986	38,505	48,941	15,129	17,359
Canned, bottled, frozen foods; jams, jellies, preserves, etc.	188,171	1,284	27,469	35,839	64,080	59,499
Multiple and all other food uses	110,385	4,875	25,724	48,184	23,396	8,206
Non-food products	217,226	28,310	65,222	53,235	68,£91	1,868
Sub-total	1,684,977	82,618	392,235	590,713	413,912	205,499
<u>Non-industrial</u>						
Wholesale grocers, jobbers, sugar dealers, retail grocers, chain stores, super markets	43,785	1,806	3,366	21,914	7,574	9,125
All other deliveries, including deliveries to Government agencies	36,070	858	7,459	20,112	3,896	3,745
Sub-total	79,855	2,664	10,825	42,026	11,470	12,870
Total sales	1,764,832	85,282	403,060	632,739	425,382	218,369
<u>Percentage change from fourth quarter 1955</u>						
<u>Industrial</u>						
Bakery, cereal and allied products	✓5.0	✓13.2	-17.6	✓9.1	✓16.4	✓13.5
Confectionery and related products	✓6.8	✓17.4	✓15.7	✓2.6	-13.1	-34.0
Ice cream and dairy products	✓14.5	-0.7	✓40.5	✓6.1	✓1.9	✓45.8
Beverages	✓3.9	✓31.7	✓2.1	✓25.3	-0.1	-30.6
Canned, bottled, frozen foods; jams, jellies, preserves, etc.	✓4.8	✓166.4	✓14.5	✓23.8	✓18.8	-17.6
Multiple and all other food uses	✓1.6	-3.2	✓0.9	✓6.7	-3.3	-6.3
Non-food products	✓22.9	✓38.7	✓54.7	✓28.9	-4.4	✓55.7
Sub-total	✓7.0	✓22.2	✓0.4	✓12.1	✓10.0	-3.6
Wholesale grocers, jobbers, sugar dealers, retail grocers, chain stores, super markets	✓28.2	✓21.9	✓16.7	✓34.2	✓8.4	✓40.9
All other deliveries, including deliveries to Government agencies	✓11.3	-32.8	✓26.4	✓3.9	✓20.3	✓41.7
Sub-total	✓20.0	-3.4	✓23.2	✓17.8	✓12.2	✓41.1
Total	✓7.5	✓21.2	✓0.9	✓12.4	✓10.1	-1.8

Table 22.-Dextrose sales, by type of product or business of buyer, calendar year 1956 and percentage change from calendar year 1955

Product or business of buyer	United States	New England	Middle Atlantic	North Central	South	West
100-pound bag equivalent						
<u>Industrial</u>						
Bakery, cereal and allied products	3,661,519	133,879	722,167	1,501,664	858,026	445,783
Confectionery and related products	375,097	19,640	199,878	114,010	22,907	18,662
Ice cream and dairy products	230,726	9,050	42,484	81,972	68,004	29,216
Beverages	456,423	20,640	116,142	185,433	70,874	63,334
Canned, bottled, frozen foods; jams, jellies preserves, etc.	614,435	4,523	97,794	123,677	166,033	222,408
Multiple and all other food uses	455,917	21,869	100,163	197,067	98,631	38,187
Non-food products	<u>755,663</u>	<u>84,715</u>	<u>189,167</u>	<u>202,224</u>	<u>270,412</u>	<u>9,145</u>
Sub-total	6,549,780	294,316	1,467,795	2,406,047	1,554,887	826,735
<u>Non-industrial</u>						
Wholesale grocers, jobbers, sugar dealers, retail grocers, chain stores, super markets	151,114	6,068	14,145	64,630	33,047	33,224
All other deliveries including deliveries to Government agencies	<u>133,858</u>	<u>4,251</u>	<u>24,702</u>	<u>75,572</u>	<u>16,728</u>	<u>12,605</u>
Sub-total	284,972	10,319	38,847	140,202	49,775	45,829
TOTAL SALES	6,834,752	304,635	1,506,642	2,546,249	1,604,662	872,564
Percentage change from calendar year 1955						
<u>Industrial</u>						
Bakery, cereal and allied products	+2.5	+2.7	-7.1	+7.5	+4.5	0.0
Confectionery and related products	+1.3	+7.5	+5.4	-0.5	-13.5	-12.0
Ice cream and dairy products	- .4	-6.0	-1.9	-4.3	-3.0	+27.8
Beverages	-0.6	-1.0	-3.7	+0.4	+4.2	+0.4
Canned, bottled, frozen foods; jams, jellies, preserves, etc.	+14.9	+22.6	+14.9	+24.6	+26.5	+3.2
Multiple and all other food uses	-16.3	-42.3	-25.3	-18.4	+9.9	-6.4
Non-food products	+26.0	+60.4	+34.6	+37.1	+7.6	+22.0
Sub-total	+3.8	+6.7	-2.2	+6.0	+6.6	+1.2
Wholesale grocers, jobbers, sugar dealers, retail grocers, chain stores, super markets	-5.4	+4.6	-1.0	-16.1	+2.1	+10.0
All other deliveries, including deliveries to Government agencies	+9.7	-4.3	+17.6	+5.0	+23.3	+14.0
Sub-total	+1.2	+0.1	+10.1	-5.9	+9.3	+11.1
Total	+3.7	+6.5	-1.3	+5.2	+6.7	+1.7

Table 23-Sugar: Prices, production, and stocks

Period	Prices (Gross) 1/					
	Raw cane		Refined cane, quoted wholesale			
	N.Y. duty paid	World fas, Cuba	New York	Culf	Chicago-West	Pacific Coast
			Cents per pound			
1952-56 annual av.	6.14	3.51	8.68	8.56	8.57	8.63
1955 annual av.	5.95	3.24	8.59	8.50	8.49	8.53
1956 annual av.	6.09	3.48	8.77	8.60	8.58	8.75
1956						
March	5.95	3.34	8.65	8.55	8.50	8.65
April	6.02	3.31	8.66	8.55	8.55	8.68
May	6.03	3.36	8.75	8.55	8.60	8.75
June	6.00	3.36	8.75	8.55	8.60	8.75
July	6.11	3.40	8.75	8.55	8.60	8.75
August	6.10	3.34	8.75	8.55	8.53	8.75
September	6.09	3.24	8.75	8.55	8.50	8.75
October	6.29	3.24	8.83	8.62	8.57	8.75
November	6.33	3.92	8.95	8.75	8.70	8.79
December	6.37	4.77	9.10	8.90	8.85	9.10
1957						
January	6.35	5.33	9.10	8.90	8.85	9.10
February	6.10	5.80	9.10	8.90	8.85	9.10
12 month av.	6.14	3.91	8.84	8.66	8.64	8.82

Period	Prices (Gross) (continued) 1/			
	Refined beet, quoted wholesale		Refined, retail	
	Eastern	Chicago-West	Pacific Coast	U.S. average
		Cents per pound		
1952-56 annual av.	8.48	8.37	8.53	10.47
1955 annual av.	8.39	8.29	8.43	10.42
1956 annual av.	8.52	8.38	8.65	10.57
1956				
March	8.45	8.30	8.55	10.48
April	8.46	8.35	8.58	10.52
May	8.55	8.40	8.65	10.52
June	8.55	8.40	8.65	10.58
July	8.55	8.40	8.65	10.58
August	8.48	8.33	8.65	10.58
September	8.45	8.30	8.65	10.58
October	8.45	8.37	8.65	10.62
November	8.65	8.50	8.69	10.66
December	8.74	8.65	9.00	10.72
1957				
January	8.75	8.65	9.00	10.86
February	8.69	8.65	9.00	
12 month av.	8.56	8.44	8.69	10.61 2/

Period	Production and month-end stocks, refined			
	Production		Month-end stocks	
	Cane sugar refiners	Beet processors	Cane sugar refiners	Beet processors
		1,000 short tons, raw value		
1952-56 monthly av.	501	150	258 3/	785 3/
1955 monthly av.	509	150	245 3/	860 3/
1956 monthly av.	528	163	281 3/	816 3/
1956				
March	492	16	295	1,015
April	530	21	309	904
May	541	37	332	810
June	534	51	310	698
July	602	20	304	531
August	604	15	288	323
September	537	113	268	212
October	595	538	218	584
November	497	608	225	1,039
December	464	438	246	1,278
1957				
January	485	89	282	1,260
February 4/	426	25	312	1,179
12 month av.	526	164	282	819

1/ Quoted wholesale refined prices represent the current quotations of cane refiners and beet processors even though orders sometimes are taken on a day to day basis at a lower price and allowances in specific areas are being made. 2/ 11 month average. 3/ Over-quota stocks at the end of the year included. 4/ Preliminary.

Table 24. Raw sugar receipts within the quotas ^{1/}, continental United States, by ports of entry, 1938-1956

Port of entry					
Year	New York	Philadelphia	New Orleans	San Francisco	Boston
<u>1,000 short tons, raw value</u>					
1938	1,273	608	694	612	322
1939	1,522	716	595	648	383
1940	1,199	545	649	602	273
1941	1,730	639	1,022	657	389
1942	804	479	529	646	254
1943	1,180	744	622	878	332
1944	1,364	866	761	805	392
1945	1,181	729	761	709	376
1946	947	701	643	613	308
1947	1,351	854	1,040	838	484
1948	1,133	765	770	660	385
1949	1,315	785	1,022	632	436
1950	1,282	926	1,059	754	515
1951	1,229	850	948	696	459
1952	1,273	782	1,188	712	507
1953	1,390	793	1,094 ^{2/}	787	481
1954	1,363	812	1,086	677	464
1955	1,506	773	1,161 ^{2/}	701	458
1956 ^{3/}	1,252	690	1,222	700	387

Year	Baltimore	Savannah	Galveston	Other	Total ^{4/}
<u>1,000 short tons, raw value</u>					
1938	295	141	176		4,121
1939	335	139	115	5	4,459
1940	311	136	128	34 ^{5/}	3,878
1941	295	137	196	6	5,070
1942	184	87	119		3,102
1943	331	174	145	2	4,408
1944	394	242	229		5,054
1945	315	171	170		4,410
1946	250	105	146		3,713
1947	420	271	222		5,482
1948	272	272	195	21 ^{5/}	4,474
1949	372	287	199	4	5,052
1950	412	285	234	7	5,473
1951	385	284	224	1	5,076
1952	380	264	237	3	5,345
1953	444	229	233	16	5,466
1954	450	285	225	4	5,367
1955	410	263	248	6	5,526
1956 ^{3/}	377	248	240	7	5,123

^{1/} Total raw sugar receipts for years in which quotas were suspended; includes all raw sugar receipts from offshore sources both domestic and foreign.

^{2/} Includes 9,000 tons in 1953 and 3,000 tons in 1955 entered through Morgan City, La.

^{3/} January through October only.

^{4/} In some years the sum of the receipts by ports of entry differ slightly from the total due to rounding of data.

^{5/} Includes 25,000 tons entered through San Pedro in 1940 and 9,000 tons entered through Chicago in 1948.

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Commodity Stabilization Service
Sugar Division
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